The Ontario Argus large or small, depending on conditions, who are not satisfied, some of them would

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UNFAIR LEGISLATION

The retail merchants of Oregon are en danger of suffering from the spite of some legislator at Salem. This would-be lawgiver has introduced a measure, the purpose of which is to require that all stocks of merchandise be assessed at full one hundred per cent of its value. The law also would require that the merchants thus to be taxed must pay the cost of having a state expert appraise their goods.

That such a law would practically ruin half the merchants in the state must be admitted. By its terms one Ontario firm would have its state taxes raised from three or four hundred dollars to that many thousands, wiping out entirely all of its carnings for a longer to remain in business.

Now such a law might be just and equitfarmer to give in his ranch land at its market | that: value, his equipment at its original cost less depreciation, required banks to furnish the ited by citizens, and placed on the tax rolls all the household furniture of every individual over and above the exempt \$300 worth.

If such were the case their perhaps the valuations for the various taxing districts levies would recompense and equalize the actual sum to be paid by all citizens so that

for penalty by the lawmaker who proposes the struggle that ended November 11, 1918. this measure.

At the present time the law contemplates that money shall be taxed, and there is no basic reason in justice why it should not be. Yet a recent statement of the State Tax Commission shows that for taxing purposes Malheur county had only some \$23,000 within its borders on March 1, 1918.

Somehow no one seems to think it wrong to lie to an assessor, because, "everyone does it". Yet it is preposterous to say that only \$23,000 should be taxed in this county whose banks show deposits of over two millions. So long as the theory that taxation shall be based on property prevails, it should mean all property, not part of the property as at present. Why a man who invests his wealth disc should pay the costs of government while he who keeps his in banks to draw in the state received the price of the hides, terest thereon does not, can not be defended on any logical ground. The only argument which is made against the taxation of money, bonds, mortgages, etc., is that such property is hard to find, and that since it can be hid. or transferred to other points, to tax it would drive capital out of the country.

money are responsible for this injustice by disrepute with the majority of the people. They furnish the agitator with the argument that, "the capitalist does not pay his share of the taxes," and there is a lot of truth in that statement, which accounts for the fact that those who make it have many sympathetic auditors.

All that the average man wants is fair to the assessor.

Let the legislature, if it is going to present waste. equalize taxation go all the way, write a bill that will put all property, of all kinds on the same basis, and make its value dependent upon its ability to earn, in other words equivalent in a measure to the returns it qua this week. The attractions furnished gives its possessor, then there will be an this year by the Ellison-White company are approach at equalization in taxation.

CURING THE KNOCKER

distant, emits loud wails about the "knock- hearing high class lectures and musical numers" in its community who are injuring their bers is limited. home town by deprecating its possibilities. The attack upon the undesirable citizens tively small and with the guarantee of the in its town are generalities. How they knock Ellison-White people whose reputation is or what they knock, is discreetly kept from a worthy one, the money invested in a sea-

Of course every town has its quota, et now.

large or small, depending on conditions not be satisfied with Paradise itself. These are the chronic knockers.

But there is another class who are described as "knockers" who have specific grievances to air. Sometimes they are a positive asset to any community. They stir up the town to action along useful lines of endeavor. They jarr the self complacent individuals who having gotten in on the ground floor and grabbed all the best corners are content to sit tnd take their toll of every individual who comes into the commu-

It is hard to deal with this kind of a "knocker", so some towns think. The best cure for him however is to get after the trouble about which he is knocking. Remove the cause, and you have removed the knocker. If the particular brand of knocker that is troubling our neighbor is just the chronic type, he should wory, for that type will, like the poor, be always with us.

THE HUN'S "DEMAND"

The German delegates to the peace conyear. There would be no incentive for it ference are displaying the same superlative gall that was the downfall of their vaunted nation. Philip Scheidemann, one if the Hurable if it went all the way and required a envoys had the nerve recently to declare

"Having accepted President Wilson's 14 points Germany wishes to begin with the state information concerning moneys depos- demand that the peace treaty be arrived at

So far as the peace treaty goes about all that the German envoys will have to do is to jot their names on the dotted line when the allies show them the proper place. would be so high that the reduction in the That's all for Herr Scheidemann, and his colleagues.

Between Ebert and Scheidemann, the no hardship would be worked on any one, former having declared that the German But since the bill in question does not army "was not beaten" and the latter form contemplate such a procedure it is entirely ing demands, one would get the idea that the unfair to those who would thus be marked Huns and not the allies were the victors in

LET STATE HIRE TRAPPERS

One of the laws that should be amended by the present legislature is that which pays bounties for predatory animals. The present statute does not accomplish the desired results, and it puts a premium on the protection of the breeding animals.

What should be done is this: The state should co-operate with the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture and systematically set about to exterminate the pests. This is done by securing trained trappers and specialists in the use of pois-

Using this method the State of Wash in sheep, cattle, lands or stocks of merchan- ington last year, for less money, destroyed more pests than were killed in Oregon, and which in Oregon went to the trapper. The price of the hides in Washington reached several thousand dollars, thus making the net cost to the state less than a fourth of what Oregon paid, and the number of animals exterminated was a fourth greater.

There is no county in Oregon which suf-No doubt this is a practical reason, but fers more from the depredations of gopherit is not justice. And since men who control than does Malheur county. The annual loss from these little animals runs into thousands their actions, they bring government into of dollars, and the ranchers are the sufferrers. The Owyhee Ditch company has recognized this fact and paid a bounty on them. likewise individual ranchers paid for animals caught on their property.

Since the national government recog nizes the need for the extermination of such pests, and has specialists in their eradication who have shown ability to get results. play. The men who are hiding property it seems short sighted on the part of Oregon from the assessor are willing to yell every to maintain an antequated system which time a soap box orator makes a statement does not accomplish the purpose. Oregon about tax-dodgers, but they keep on lieing and Malheur county in particular should get behind a movement that would stop the

THE CHAUTAUQUA

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Mrs. A. C. Zehner.

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Alice Genevieve Smith

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